BROWNING®

The Best There Is™

CYNERGY™ SHOTGUN

OWNER'S MANUAL

WE ARE PLEASED THAT YOU HAVE CHOSEN A BROWNING CYNERGY SHOTGUN.

The Cynergy is the very latest in quality over and under shotgun technology from Browning. Taking its place beside the timeless Citori and Superposed models, the Cynergy utilizes cutting edge features in technology with harmony of stock and steel. Its unique visual appearance of forward, flowing propulsion, coupled with advanced ergonomics, transfer to superb balance and handling characteristics. The Cynergy's overall futuristic composition, coupled with precise internal fit and finish, will give you a keen sense of confidence and pride. Shooting confidence begins with integrity, and Browning integrity has been earned by producing the very finest over and under shotguns for more than 75 years.

Please feel free to contact us immediately if you have any observations regarding the performance or operation of your Cynergy shotgun.

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIREARMS SAFETY

As a gun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can be the difference between life and death.

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle your shotgun and any other firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger.

PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE CAUTIONS, PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES AND INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.

1 **ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR SHOTGUN POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION** even though you are certain the shotgun is unloaded. Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

2 **NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR SHOTGUN'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICE.** The word "safety" describes a gun's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or firing pin block mechanism. These mechanical devices are designed to place your gun in a SAFER status. No guarantee can be made that the gun will not fire even if the "safety" is in the "on safe" position. The Cynergy has a thumb-operated top tang "safety" which blocks the gun's trigger. See "Operation of the Safety" on page 9 for instructions on operation of this gun's "safety."

LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION. Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your shotgun's muzzle in an unsafe direction.

While it is a good idea to "test" your shotgun's mechanical "safeties" periodically for proper function, **NEVER TEST THE "SAFETY" WHILE YOUR SHOTGUN IS LOADED OR POINTED IN AN UNSAFE DIRECTION.**

Safe gun handling does not stop with your gun's mechanical "safety" devices—it starts there. Always treat this shotgun with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm.

3 **WHENEVER YOU HANDLE A FIREARM OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION IMMEDIATELY. VISUALLY CHECK YOUR SHOTGUN'S CHAMBERS.** Make certain that they do not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Always keep the chambers empty and the "safety" in the "on safe" position unless shooting is imminent.

4 **DO NOT TRANSPORT ANY LOADED FIREARM.** Keep all firearms unloaded during transport whether stored in a holster, gun case, scabbard or other container.

5 **HUNTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES SUCH AS TREE STANDS IS DANGEROUS.** Doing so may increase the risk of handling a firearm. The following rules should always be observed by you and those you hunt with: Always make certain that the stand being used is safe and stable. Always make certain that your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the stand. Always make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the stand, or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the stand. Remember, a loaded firearm may discharge when dropped.

6 **BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.** For the safety of both your gun and yourself. Mud, snow and an infinite variety of other objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It takes only one small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that may damage your gun and cause injury to yourself and to others.

BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN NO LIVE ROUNDS ARE IN THE CHAMBERS. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION. After assuring yourself that the shotgun is completely empty, again, open the action and look through the barrels to be sure they are clear of any obstruction. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described in "Cleaning Suggestions" on page 20. Before the first firing, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch, and wipe away any anti-rust compounds in the action/chamber areas.

7 **ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR SHOTGUN WHEN NOT IN USE.** As a safety precaution, it is preferable to disassemble your gun for storage. Store your gun and ammunition separately–well beyond the reach of children. Take all safeguards to ensure your shotgun does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands.

8 **USE THE PROPER AMMUNITION.** The barrel and action of this shotgun have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, Browning can assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of shotshells of nonstandard dimensions which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition which has been loaded in accordance with standards established by Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturer's Institute (SAAMI). **BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION. IF YOU DETECT AN OFF SOUND OR LIGHT RECOIL WHEN A SHELL IS FIRED, DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER SHELL INTO THE CHAMBER.**

Open the action and remove all shells from the chambers. Glance down the barrels to make sure that a wad or other obstruction does not remain in the barrel. Completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

Make sure of adequate ventilation in the area that you discharge a firearm. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure to ammunition or cleaning a firearm.

Lead exposure can be obtained from discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition. Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury.

9 **NEVER INSERT A SHELL OF THE INCORRECT GAUGE IN ANY SHOTGUN.** The gauge of your shotgun is marked on the barrel. Store all shotshells of different gauges in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store shells of mixed gauges in a common container or in your pockets.

EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR GUN. DO NOT PUT A 20 GAUGE SHELL IN A 12 GAUGE GUN. DO NOT PUT A 28 GAUGE SHELL IN A 20 GAUGE GUN. DO NOT PUT A .410 BORE SHELL IN A 28 GAUGE GUN. NEVER PUT METALLIC CARTRIDGES OF ANY KIND IN A SHOTGUN. SPECIFICALLY, NEVER PUT CENTERFIRE RIFLE OR PISTOL CARTRIDGES IN A SHOTGUN CHAMBERED FOR .410 BORE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY TO YOU AND TO OTHERS.

The most certain way to bulge or rupture a barrel is to drop a smaller gauge shell into a larger gauge chamber. The smaller gauge shell will not fall completely through the barrel; its rim is caught by the front of a larger gauge chamber or at the larger gauge's choke. Your gun will misfire (with the chamber appearing to be empty). It is then possible to load the correct gauge shell behind the smaller gauge shell. If the correct gauge shell is then fired, the result may be a so-called "12-20, 20-28 or 28-.410 burst" which can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to you and to others.

10 **USE SHELLS OF THE CORRECT LENGTH.** Do not use 3" or 3½" shells in a barrel with a 2¾" or 2½" chamber, or 3½" shells in a barrel with a 3" chamber. Doing so can result in a build-up of dangerously high pressures that may damage your gun and possibly cause serious injury to yourself or others. The size of the chamber is inscribed on the side of the barrel.

11 **DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER — THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!** Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun, even though you are certain the gun is unloaded.

12 **KEEP YOUR FINGER AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE UNLOADING, LOADING OR UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.**

13 **BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP,** particularly during low light periods. Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

14 **ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR SHOTGUN'S CHAMBERS BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.** Never place your shotgun on or against a fence, tree, car or other similar object.

15 **WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.** Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting ear plugs or muffs) to guard against such damage. Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury. Also, wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning your shotgun to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

16 **DROPPING A LOADED GUN CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE** even with the "safety" in the "on safe" position. Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity to avoid dropping any firearm.

17 **IF YOUR GUN FAILS TO FIRE, KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.** Hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the shotshell. If the primer is indented, the shell should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before further use.

18 **BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.** Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

19 **BE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.** Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your gun is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

20 **SUPERVISE AND TEACH FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY, ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NON-SHOOTERS.** Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting/shooting safety courses.

21 **NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.** Your vision and judgement could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you or to others.

22 **READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS** in this instruction book, on ammunition boxes and with all accessories that you install on your firearm. It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures for your Browning gun. Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper gun accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

23 **PRACTICE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE — AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.** Your gun is a mechanical device which will not last forever and, as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. Browning firearms should be serviced by a Browning recommended service facility or by Browning's service facility in Arnold, Missouri. Browning cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Browning firearms.

DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, SAFETY OR PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.

BE CAREFUL!

FIGURE 1A

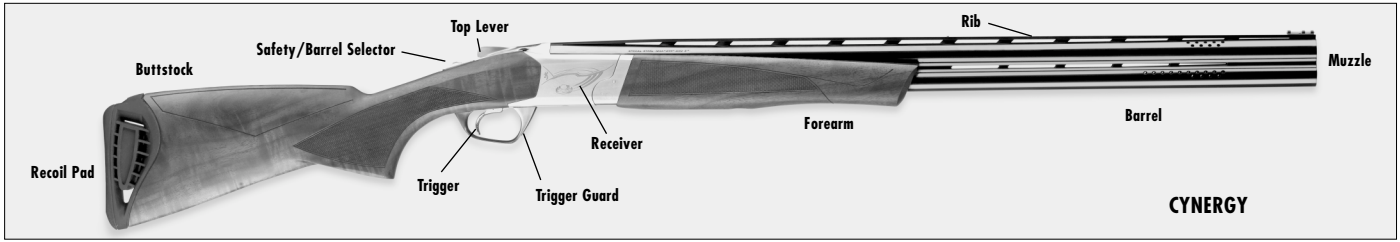
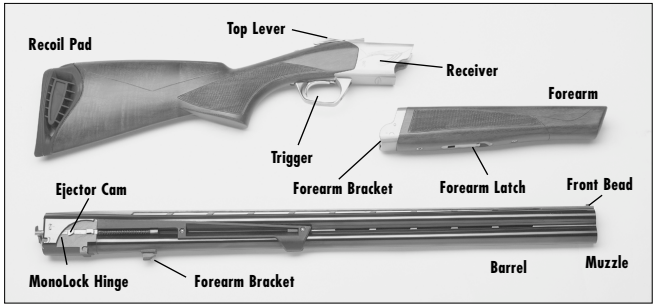


FIGURE 1B



NOMENCLATURE

In conventional gun terminology the position and movement of gun parts are described as they occur with the gun horizontal and in normal firing position: i.e., the muzzle is forward or in front; the buttstock is rearward or to the rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the rib is upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature, refer to Figure 1A. For specific parts names related to disassembly, refer to Figure 1B. All figures apply to the 12 gauge Cynergy shotguns.

GENERAL OPERATION

The Cynergy shotgun has two separate barrels aligned one over the other. The trigger is a mechanical system. After one barrel has been fired, your trigger shifts itself into position to fire the second barrel when the trigger is pulled for the second shot. It will not fire both barrels simultaneously. Only one barrel will be fired with each pull of the trigger. **CAUTION:** Once again, the Cynergy shotgun has mechanical triggers. The recoil action of a fired shell in the first barrel is not necessary to set the trigger to fire the round in the second barrel. If you pull the trigger on the first barrel selected and there is no round loaded or there is a misfire, then immediately pulling the trigger again will fire the shell in the second barrel.

Highly skilled techniques of hand-fitting and polishing have been used to accomplish precise fitting of metal parts on this gun. These painstaking operations are necessary to prevent looseness, even after long use. You may consider your new gun to be slightly stiff. This close fitting, however, assures you of long lasting dependability.

SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number of your Cynergy is found under the top lever. Record this number for future reference.

OPERATION OF THE "SAFETY"

The complete action (both barrels) is put "on safe" by sliding the thumb safety/selector rearward (Figure 2). In the "on safe" position an "S" appears directly in front of the safety/selector. The above applies whether the selector is positioned for the "O" (over barrel) or "U" (under barrel) to fire first. To put the gun "off safe" the safety/selector is moved forward (Figure 2A). Whenever you are not

FIGURE 2

Safety in the "on safe" position, with barrel selector on over barrel.

FIGURE 2A

Safety in the "off safe" position, with barrel selector on over barrel.

actually firing your shotgun, always be certain that your gun is pointed in a safe direction. Check the safety manually and visually to avoid any chance of accidental discharge. Always keep your safety in the "on safe" position unless you are actually firing the shotgun.

ASSEMBLY

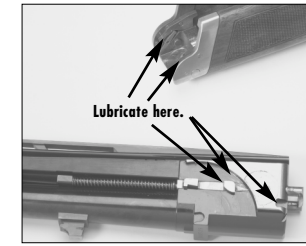
1 **BEFORE USING, CLEAN ANTI-RUST COMPOUND FROM ALL METAL PARTS,** paying close attention to the barrel interior and the breech area. The various exposed metal parts of your new Browning Cynergy Shotgun are coated with a rust preventative compound for protection. Browning Oil is especially suited to remove this compound and give your new gun its first lubrication; however, any quality gun oil may be used. A heavy oil or grease is recommended to lubricate the ejector cams on both sides of the barrels, along with the MonoLock Hinge mating surfaces on both sides of the receiver (hinged surfaces) to prevent galling.

2 Prior to assembly, always make certain there is no shell in either chamber. Remove the forearm from the barrels by pulling outward on the forearm latch, slightly pivoting the front of the forearm away from the barrels and moving the forearm forward (Figure 3). After cleaning exposed metal areas carefully, place one or two drops of heavy gun oil or grease on the MonoLock Hinge surfaces, ejector cams and locking hinge surfaces (Figure 4).

FIGURE 3

Remove the forearm from the barrels.

FIGURE 4



Place one or two drops of heavy oil or grease on the MonoLock Hinge surfaces, ejector cams and locking pin surfaces.

3 To attach the barrels to the action, grasp the stock's pistol grip with your right hand and anchor the butt stock between your right forearm and right side. With the thumb of your right hand, move the top lever sideways to the extreme right. Grasping the barrels in the left hand, engage the receiver into the mating MonoLock Hinge's circular arc on the barrel set (Figure 5).

4 Push and rotate the receiver into the arc in a forward, upward direction, engaging and following the arc. You will see the ejector spring begin to compress. Keep pushing/rotating the receiver in until it fully

FIGURE 5

Engage the receiver into the MonoLock Hinge's circular arc.

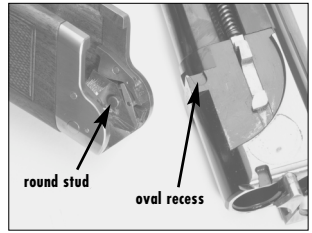
FIGURE 6

Push and rotate the receiver until it fully engages and locks into the barrel set.

FIGURE 7

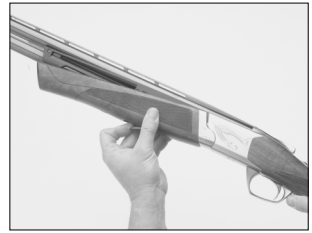
If the receiver is not engaging the barrel set, do not force it. Remove the receiver and start over.

FIGURE 8



Fit the small round studs inside of the forearm with the oval recesses on the barrel set.

FIGURE 9



Snap the forearm to the barrels.

engages and locks into the barrel set (Figures 6 and 7).

5 To attach the forearm, place the butt of the gun's stock against your upper leg and slide the end of the forearm into the crescent shaped recess of the receiver. Mate the small round studs inside of the forearm with the oval recesses on the barrel set (Figure 8). Pivot the forearm up to the barrel set until it engages tightly (Figure 9). You should hear an audible "click" which signifies that the forearm is properly attached. The forearm latch should be locked and flush with the bottom of the forearm.

CAUTION: WHEN ASSEMBLING YOUR SHOTGUN, DO NOT USE UNDUE FORCE IN CLOSING THE ACTION.

If the action and barrels are not properly aligned, undue force will only cause them to grind together and score or mar the finely fitted surfaces. If there appears to be interference, start over at Step 3, taking time to line the receiver up, engage the mating surfaces and push the receiver into the barrel set.

LOADING AND FIRING

VISUALLY CHECK YOUR SAFETY TO BE CERTAIN IT IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION BEFORE LOADING.

To load your Cynergy shotgun, move the top lever to the right and open the breech. Check chambers and bores to be sure they're clear of obstruction. Insert a shell in each chamber, or in the chamber you intend to fire, and close the action. Check to see that the barrel selector is set for the barrel you wish to fire first. By sliding the safety/selector button to the right a "U" will appear signifying that the under barrel will fire first. If you slide the safety/selector button to the left an "O" will appear signifying that the over barrel will fire first. Barrel selection can be made only when the safety/selector is in the "on safe" position. After firing one barrel, it is not necessary to move the safety/selector to fire the second barrel. Simply release the trigger to its original position and pull it a second time.

Remember, the Cynergy shotgun has mechanical triggers. If your first barrel fails to fire, you simply pull the trigger again to fire the second round.

Be certain you fully release the trigger between shots. If the trigger is not permitted to return to its fully forward position, the firing mechanism will not re-engage. The subsequent pull will fail to fire the gun. Proper execution of this maneuver is necessary with any single trigger gun. Failure to release the trigger ordinarily occurs with overly rapid firing or heavily gloved fingers.

TOP LEVER

The top lever operates the locking pins, which are very closely handfitted to the barrel lugs. Provision is made for the gradual wear of locking surfaces by allowing a slight excess of metal. This exacting metal allowance keeps the breech of the gun tight.

Upon closing your gun, let the top lever snap into position–do not retard its action with your thumb. If closed in this manner, the top lever spring will return the top lever mechanism to locked position.

It is not necessary that the top lever return to a completely central position, but it should not be hanging over the right side or edge of the stock as you look down on it.

Many experienced shooters cultivate the habit of lightly pushing the top lever to the left after the gun is closed. This habit causes no trouble; it becomes automatic and is a quick method of assuring yourself that foreign matter has not interfered with the complete closure of the breech. Keep the polished breech surfaces clean and lightly oiled.

AUTOMATIC EJECTORS

The ejectors of your Cynergy shotgun are fully automatic and selective. That is, fired shells will be thrown completely out of the gun upon opening the action; unfired shells will be conveniently elevated high above chamber level so they can be easily lifted out for unloading. NOTE: It is important to point the chamber — by slightly canting the shotgun to the right (left for left-handed shooters) — so shells eject clear of your body and face.

HIVIZ® SIGHTS

The Cynergy Sporting models are equipped with the HiViz® Pro-Comp sighting system for fast, excellent target alignment. It has interchangeable LitePipes for any shooting condition. Installation and care instructions for this sight are included with the shotgun.

DISASSEMBLY

After having made certain there is no shell in either chamber and with the action closed, anchor the gun's buttstock against your upper leg and lift outward on the forearm latch. Pivot the forearm away from the barrels slightly, move it forward and it will detach.

Break the gun open in the usual manner by pushing the top lever to the right. Pivot the barrels downward to detach them from the receiver. The forearm can now be reattached to the barrels for storage by following the same instructions for fitting it to the barrel set (Figures 8 and 9).

DO NOT TAKE THE GUN APART BEYOND DISMOUNTING THE BARRELS AND FOREARM FROM THE ACTION. This is a specialized, finely fitted mechanism; you may hopelessly mar it. More complete disassembly of the gun is not required for normal maintenance.

INTERCHANGEABLE CHOKE SYSTEM

INVECTOR-PLUS™ SYSTEM

All 12 gauge Cynergy shotgun barrels have been threaded to accept the Browning Invector-Plus™ choke system. You may confirm this by looking on the right side of your barrel where the specifications are inscribed, and where the choke markings are normally located. The word INVECTOR-PLUS denotes that the barrel is threaded. The degree of choke in the tube is indicated twice on each choke tube: inscribed on the side of the tube, and indicated with a "notch" code on the top rim of the tube. All Invector-Plus choke tubes are made with tempered steel and are fully compatible with all FACTORY AMMUNITION (loaded in compliance with SAAMI specifications) including magnum lead and steel shot loads and rifled slug loads. Browning's universal tube wrench is used to remove and install these tubes.

CAUTION: INVECTOR-PLUS™ TUBES ARE FOR USE IN BROWNING SHOTGUNS WITH BACK-BORED BARRELS ONLY AND ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH STANDARD INVECTOR™ CHOKE TUBES. DO NOT USE INVECTOR-PLUS TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES. DO NOT USE STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR INVECTOR-PLUS TUBES. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR GUN AND CAUSE INJURY TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS.

DO NOT FIRE THIS SHOTGUN WITHOUT HAVING A PROPER CHOKE TUBE INSTALLED. PERMANENT DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE THREADS.

DO NOT USE BROWNING INVECTOR OR INVECTOR PLUS CHOKE TUBES IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS NOT SUPPLIED BY BROWNING. ALSO, DO NOT USE ANY OTHER CHOKING DEVICE IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS SUPPLIED

BY BROWNING. USE ONLY THE APPROPRIATE GAUGE AND TYPE OF CHOKE TUBES MARKED INVECTOR OR INVECTOR-PLUS, DEPENDING ON YOUR SHOTGUN.

CAUTION: WHENEVER HANDLING ANY SHOTGUN FOR THE PURPOSE OF REMOVING OR INSTALLING A CHOKING DEVICE, MAKE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE GUN IS "ON SAFE", FULLY UNLOADED, AND THE ACTION IS OPEN! NEVER ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR INSTALL A SHOTGUN CHOKING DEVICE ON A LOADED FIREARM!

TUBE REMOVAL

1 PLACE YOUR CYNERGY IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION. UNLOAD THE SHOTGUN FULLY. INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO MAKE SURE THEY DO NOT CONTAIN ANY SHELLS.

2 Use the Invector-Plus wrench to loosen the tube, turning it counterclockwise. Finger-twist the tube the rest of the way out of the barrel.

TUBE INSTALLATION

1 PLACE THE "SAFETY" OF YOUR CYNERGY IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION. UNLOAD THE FIREARM FULLY. INSPECT THE CHAMBERS TO MAKE SURE THEY DO NOT CONTAIN ANY SHELLS.

2 Before installing a tube, check the internal choke tube threads in the muzzle, as well as the threads on the Invector-Plus choke tube to be sure they are clean. Lightly oil the threads with an oil like Browning Oil.

3 Using your fingers, screw the appropriate tube into the muzzle end of the barrel, tapered end first, notched end outward. When it becomes finger-tight, use the Invector-Plus choke tube wrench to firmly seat the tube.

THE INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBE SHOULD BE PERIODICALLY CHECKED TO ASSURE THAT IT IS TIGHT AND FIRMLY SEATED. BEFORE CHECKING, FOLLOW ALL THE SAFETY GUIDELINES PREVIOUSLY OUTLINED.

Replacement and additional tubes and wrenches are available from your Browning dealer, or by writing to:

Browning Consumer Department
One Browning Place
Morgan, Utah 84050-9326
801-876-2711

Canadian customers, please call or write to:

Browning Canada Sports Ltd./Ltee
5617 Chemin St-François
St-Laurent, Quebec H4S 1W6
(514) 333-7261

INVECTOR™ CHOKE TUBE CODE

To identify individual Standard Invector and Invector-Plus tubes, refer to the abbreviated indications on the side of the tube, or use the identification mark(s) located on the top rim of each tube (Figure 10).

INVECTOR™ TUBE SELECTION

To help you choose the correct choke tube for each hunting and shooting situation, all Browning Invector choke tubes are inscribed on the side with the patterns they produce with both lead and steel shot. Each Invector tube also has notches in the top rim of the tube. These notches are a code to allow you to determine the choke designation while the tube is installed. Rim notches refer specifically to lead shot. You will need to use the chart below to cross-reference from lead to steel, and determine the appropriate tubes for your ammunition and hunting/shooting situation.

Several tubes are supplied with your Browning shotgun. The tubes listed are also available as accessories. Remember, Invector-Plus and standard Invector tubes are not interchangeable (Figure 10B). Invector-Plus tubes are for Browning guns with back-bored barrels only. Before removing/installing tubes, or reading the rim notch code, make sure your shotgun is fully unloaded.

FIGURE 10

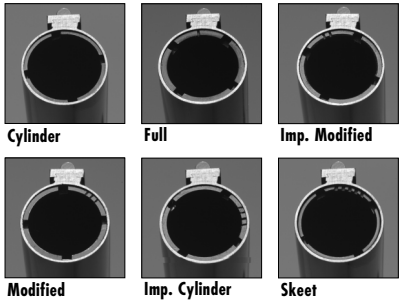
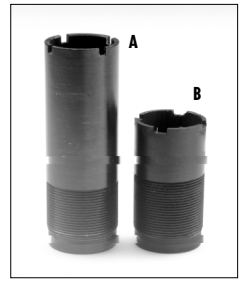


FIGURE 10B



A — Invector-Plus™ choke tube
B — Standard Invector™ choke tube

STANDARD INVECTOR™ (28 GA. & .410)

Rim Notches	Pattern With Lead Shot	Pattern With Steel Shot
I	Full	Full
III	Modified	Imp. Modified
IIII	Imp. Cylinder	Modified[1]
IIIII	Skeet	Modified[1]
No Notches	Cylinder	Imp. Cylinder

[1] When more than one choke designation is listed for a given steel shot pattern, use the more open choke listed for high velocity, larger shot size steel shot loads.

INVECTOR-PLUS™ (20 GA. & 12 GA.)

Rim Notches	Pattern With Lead Shot	Pattern With Steel Shot
Knurled	X-Full Turkey	**
I	Full	*
II	Imp. Modified	Full[1]
III	Modified	Full[1]
IIII	Imp. Cylinder	Modified
IIIII	Skeet	Imp. Cylinder
No Notches	Cylinder	Cylinder

*Not for use with steel shot. Using an over-tight choke constriction with steel shot will result in an ineffective, "blown" pattern.

**Extra Full Special with knurled rim and no rim code. Do not use with steel shot.

[1] When more than one choke designation is listed for a given steel shot pattern, use the more open choke listed for high velocity, larger shot size steel shot loads.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE STANDARD INVECTOR™ CHOKE TUBES IN BARRELS MARKED INVECTOR-PLUS™. DO NOT USE INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES IN BARRELS MARKED INVECTOR. FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL OF THE ABOVE WARNINGS CAN DAMAGE YOUR GUN AND CAUSE INJURY TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS.

CLEANING SUGGESTIONS

Your Cynergy Over and Under Shotgun will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean.

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY CLEANING PROCEDURES, ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS.

You should clean your Cynergy after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. A minimum cleaning includes wiping down the action and oiling/greasing key parts. Most regular maintenance will also include cleaning the barrels. If you encounter a function problem (tight action when closing, etc.), be sure to give your gun a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before seeking the services of a Browning Recommended Service Center or the Browning Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri or a competent gunsmith.

A light cleaning means oiling and wiping down. It can be accomplished with the barrels still attached. A full cleaning requires that you remove the barrels and forearm. To clean your firearm, proceed with the following:

CLEANING PROCEDURES

1 **BE CERTAIN YOUR GUN'S CHAMBERS ARE UNLOADED. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE SAFETY GLASSES DURING ALL ASSEMBLY, DISASSEMBLY AND CLEANING PROCEDURES. KEEP AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. DO NOT TEST THE FUNCTION OF YOUR FIREARM WITH LIVE AMMUNITION.**

2 Remove the barrels and forearm from the receiver as explained previously.

3 Using a shotgun cleaning rod with a tip and patch large enough for a snug fit in the bores, insert the rod and lightly oiled patch in the breech end of the barrels and run back and forth several times in each barrel.

4 Inspect the bores from both ends for leading and plastic residue. Plastic residue is often left in the bores from the shot cups in modern shotshells. Leading and plastic residue will appear as longitudinal streaks and are usually more predominant near the muzzles and just forward of the chambers. A normal amount of either is common and is not serious.

5 If leading or plastic residue seems excessive you can remove it by brushing the bores with a brass brush. Make certain there is a choke tube installed. Soak the brush or spray the bore with a powder solvent first. Scrub until clean. To prevent bristles from breaking off, push the brush fully through each time before pulling it back through.

6 After all leading and residues have been removed, run a clean, dry patch through the bores. Follow this with a final lightly oiled patch.

7 Wipe all metal surfaces of the receiver, forearm and barrels with a clean rag. Then lightly oil your gun at the points described in Step 2 under "Assembly" on page 10. Regular, light oiling is extremely important to the durability and reliable operation of your shotgun.

Remember, the broad, polished, finely fitted surfaces of the receiver and forearm mechanisms (the barrel lugs, MonoLock Hinge surfaces ejector cams and locking pin surfaces) must always have a thin film of oil. Use a quality oil like Browning Oil for this purpose. Do not over oil the action. Excess oil can run into the wood of the stock causing softening, with consequential loosening of the stock.

8 Inspect the barrels and chambers **TO BE CERTAIN NO PATCHES HAVE INADVERTENTLY BEEN LEFT IN THEM.** Remove any that remain.

9 The wood surfaces can also be wiped with Browning Oil or they can be polished with any quality furniture wax (but not both). No maintenance is required for the composite stock and forearm. It can be wiped down with an oily rag if desired.

10 It is very important that the chambers of your shotgun be cleaned thoroughly and promptly after shooting plastic shotshells. **DO NOT LEAVE DISCHARGED (EMPTY) SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS FOR ANY**

LENGTH OF TIME. The chemical composition of many plastic shells contains moisture which can "sweat" out of the shell and onto the chamber surface, and possibly cause corrosion and rust.

NEVER ATTEMPT TO TAKE YOUR CYNERGY APART FURTHER THAN EXPLAINED IN THIS MANUAL.

This is a specialized, finely fitted mechanism. You may permanently mar it by attempting to disassemble the inner mechanism assemblies. If further disassembly for service or cleaning is required, take your gun to a Browning recommended Service Center, a competent gunsmith, or send it to our Arnold, Missouri Service Facility as explained under "Service or Repair."

CHANGING RECOIL PADS AND ADJUSTING COMB

BEFORE changing any recoil pads or combs, **ALWAYS MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO SHELLS IN THE CHAMBERS.** Make certain the "safety" is in the "on safe" position. Follow all safety guidelines mentioned in this manual.

You can easily make exact length of pull and comb adjustments to your Cynergy shotgun to fit your shooting style. These features aid in comfortable shooting and quicker target acquisition for better scores. Using a spacer with any of the recoil pads allows you to adjust the length of pull from 13¾" to 15" in ¼" increments.

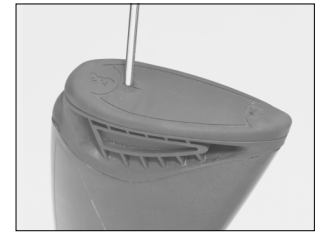
Only the Cynergy Sporting Composite models have an adjustable comb section that can be removed to change your drop, cast on and cast off.

Extra recoil pads, spacers and combs can be purchased by calling our Parts Dept. at 1-800-322-4626, or by contacting your Browning dealer.

CHANGING RECOIL PADS

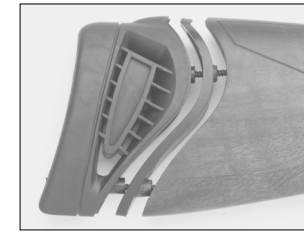
All Cynergy models are fit from the factory with the standard pad, which provides a 14¼" length of pull. There is a ½" difference in the

FIGURE 11



Locate the entry holes in the end of the recoil pad.

FIGURE 12



Start the screws through the pad into the holes in the stock (shown with ¼" spacer).

thickness of each pad, and each spacer is ¼" thick. Call the Parts Dept. number above for ordering any of these extra accessories.

Two hidden screw slits are located at each end of the recoil pad. Locate these entry holes by gently probing in the areas shown in Figure 11. When the access holes are located, place a small amount of petroleum jelly on the tip of a Phillips screwdriver to avoid damage to the recoil pad and engage the hidden screw. Turn counterclockwise until the screw is completely loose from the stock. When both screws are free, remove the pad. The new pad will come with its own screws in the pad.

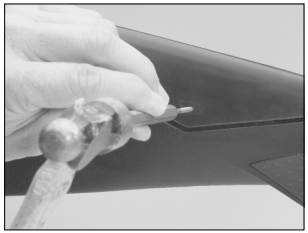
Before you attach the new pad or spacers, it is a good idea to hold the shotgun to your shoulder to determine if the new length feels comfortable for you.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, WITH THE "SAFETY" ON. MAKE CERTAIN THERE ARE NO SHELLS IN THE BARRELS.

Place the spacer(s) (if any) next to the buttstock. Start the screws through the pad and spacer into the holes in the stock (Figure 12).

Remember that the optional pads come in ½" increments to shorten or lengthen your pull. Spacers are ¼" thick and are available to be used with the recoil pads, if needed.

FIGURE 13



To remove the comb, tap out the pin with a punch or drift pin, then slide the comb *forward* off the ribs.

FIGURE 14

Adjust the comb by sliding it in the proper ridges for the desired comb height. Each ridge on the comb represents ⅛" in height.

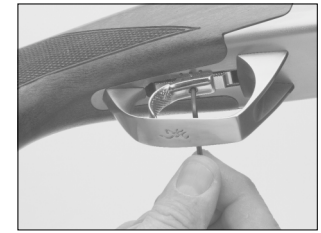
NOTE: Optional recoil pads for the Cynergy wood model will not fit on the composite stock model. The pads made for the composite model will not fit wood stock models. Make certain you select the right recoil pad for your stock and desired length of pull.

CHANGING THE COMB AND COMB HEIGHT

The adjustable comb is available only on Cynergy Composite stock models. These models come with a neutral comb (no cast on or off), and is in the center or neutral position. Two optional combs with cast on or off are available from your Browning dealer. They completely replace your present comb, and are adjustable in height as well.

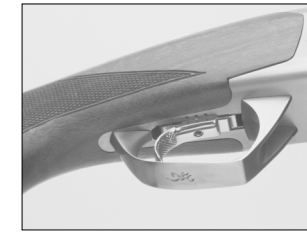
To replace the comb, simply tap out the pin with a ⅛"punch or drift pin, from either side (Figure 13). Slide the comb *forward* off the ribs and off the stock. The new comb fits and adjusts the same way your original comb does. It has ridges that mate with the grooves in the stock. Each ridge represents ⅛" in height (Figure 14). Slide the new comb in place, fitting it in the proper ridges to your desired comb height. Shoulder the shotgun and check your comb position before inserting the pin. When you have determined the correct height, insert the pin. This will secure the comb in place.

FIGURE 15



Remove the center trigger screw with an Allen wrench.

FIGURE 16



Select the length of pull by lining up the notch on the right side of the trigger shoe with one of the three notches on the right side of the trigger plate.

THE BROWNING TRIPLE TRIGGER™ SYSTEM

This information will explain how to remove, to replace and to adjust the trigger shoes in the Triple Trigger™ System, unique to Browning Sporting models.

The Triple Trigger System has three different gold finished trigger shoes with different surfaces: wide with checkered surface, wide with smooth surface and narrow with smooth surface. Each trigger shoe is adjustable to three positions for length of pull. Please heed all safety warnings, cautions and procedures found in this manual.

REMOVING THE TRIGGER

BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO REMOVE THE TRIGGER, OPEN THE ACTION TO ENSURE THAT THERE ARE NO ROUNDS IN EITHER CHAMBER.

All Cynergy Sporting models are supplied with three different styles of trigger shoes. To remove the trigger shoe, loosen the center screw with a 5/64" Allen wrench (Figure 15). Loosen the screw so that the trigger shoe slides easily on the trigger plate. Keep the screw threaded at least one thread into the trigger plate so the screw is not lost.

Slide the trigger shoe forward to the end of the trigger plate. Press the rearward end of the trigger plate down with your finger and gently slide the trigger shoe off the trigger plate.

To replace the trigger shoe, press the rearward end of the trigger plate and slide the trigger shoe down the side grooves of the plate.

CHANGING THE LENGTH OF PULL

With the trigger shoe loosely on the trigger plate, select the length of pull by lining up the notch on the right side of the trigger shoe with one of the three notches on the right side of the trigger plate (Figure 16). Make sure you line up the notches so you do not mar the trigger plate.

Use an Allen wrench to tighten the screw on the trigger. Be certain the trigger shoe is secure before firing, and periodically check the shoe for any looseness as part of your cleaning and general maintenance procedures.

NOTES

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SERVICE OR REPAIR

If your firearm should require service or repairs, we suggest you first contact a local recommended Browning Firearms Service Center. Contact your Browning sporting goods dealer or call our Service Department for the address of the Service Center nearest you. Otherwise, you may send your firearm directly to our own Service Department. For technical questions about your firearm or service, contact:

Browning Service Department
One Browning Place
Arnold, MO 63010-9406
Phone: 1-800-322-4626

Canadian customers call or write:

Browning Canada Sports Ltd./Ltee.
5583 Chemin St-François
St-Laurent, Quebec H4S 1W6
Phone: (514) 333-7261

When returning your firearm for servicing, you must do the following:

1. Be sure it is completely unloaded.
2. Package it securely in a cardboard container.
3. Enclose a letter with your firearm that clearly describes the trouble experienced and the repairs desired.
4. If convenient, send a copy of the letter to us separately.
5. Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal, and most commerce regulations.

If you have any questions about this manual or about any other Browning products, call or write our Consumer Information Department:

Browning Consumer Information
One Browning Place
Morgan, UT 84050
Phone: (801) 876-2711

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WWW.BROWNING.COM
BROWNING US: Morgan, Utah 84050-9326
BROWNING CANADA: Browning Canada Sports Ltd/Ltee,St-Laurent, Quebec, H4S 1W6
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